[XXIIId. YEAR.] THE [No. 1179.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1768.

BOSTON.

The following is a Copy of a LETTER *sent from the Honourable House of Representatives of this Province, to the Right Hon. the Earl of* SHELBURNE, *one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State*, viz.

Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, *Jan.* 15, 1768.

My Lord,

THE House of Representatives of this his Majesty's Province, having had Experience of your Lordship's generous Sentiments of his Majesty's most loyal, tho' remote Subjects of America, and of your noble Exertions in their Behalf in the late Time of their Distress, beg Leave to lay before your Lordship's View, the new Scenes of Difficulty, which are again opened upon us, and to implore your *repeated* Interposition.

Your Lordship is not insensible, that our Forefathers were in an unhappy Reign driven into this Wilderness by the Hand of Power; at their own Expence they crossed an Ocean of Three Thousand Miles; and purchased an Inheritance for themselves and their Posterity, with the View of propagating the Christian Religion, and enlarging the English Dominion in this distant Part of the Earth. Thro' the indulgent Smiles of Heaven upon them, tho' not without Hardship and Fatigue unexperienced, and perhaps hardly to be conceived by their Brethren and fellow Subjects in their native Land; and with the constant Peril of their Lives, from a numerous Race of Men, as barbarous and cruel, and yet as warlike as any People upon the Face of the Earth, they increased in their Numbers and enlarged their Settlement.—They obtained a Charter from King CHARLES the First, wherein his Majesty was pleased to recognize to them a Liberty to worship GOD according to the Dictates of their Conscience; a Blessing which in those unhappy Times was denied to them in their own Country: And the Rights, Liberties, Privileges and Immunities of his natural born Subjects within the Realm. This Charter they enjoyed, having punctually fulfilled the Conditions of it, 'til it was vacated, as we conceive, arbitrarily, in the Reign of King CHARLES the Second. After the Revolution, that grand Æra of British Liberty, when King WILLIAM and Queen MARY of glorious and blessed Memory were established on the Throne, the Inhabitants of this Province obtained another Charter, in which the most essential Rights and Privileges contained in the former were restored to them. Thus blessed with the Liberties of Englishmen, they continued to increase and multiply, 'til as your Lordship knows, a dreary Wilderness is become a fruitful Field, and a grand Source of national Wealth and Glory.

By the Common Law, my Lord, as well as sundry Acts of Parliament from the Reign of EDWARD the Third, the Children of his Majesty's natural born Subjects, born, passing and repassing the Seas, are entitled to all the Rights and Privileges of his natural Subjects, born within the Realm. From hence the Conclusion appears to be indisputable, that the Descendents of his Majesty's Subjects in the Realm, who migrated with the Consent of the Nation, and purchased a Settlement with their own Treasure and Blood, without any Aid from the Nation; who early acknowledged their Allegiance to the Crown of England; and have always approved themselves faithful Subjects, and in many Instances given signal Proofs of their Loyalty to their King, and their firm Attachment and Affection to their Mother Country: The Conclusion is strong, that exclusive of any Consideration of their Charter, they are entitled to the Rights and Privileges of the British Constitution in common with their fellow Subjects in Britain. And it is very remarkably the Sense of the British Nation that they are so; as appears by an Act of Parliament made in the 13th of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second. The Preamble of that Act plainly presupposes it; and the Purview of the same Act enables and directs the Superior Court of Judicature of this Province, a Court erected by the Authority of the General Court, to naturalize Foreigners under certain Conditions; which it is presumed the Wisdom of the Parliament would not have empowered any People to do, who were not *themselves* deemed natural born Subjects.

The Spirit of the Law of Nature and Nations supposes that all the free Subjects of any Kingdom, are entitled equally to the Rights of the Constitution; for it appears unnatural and unreasonable to affirm, that local, or any other Circumstances, can justly deprive any Part of the Subjects of the same Prince, of the full Enjoyment of the Rights of that Constitution, upon which the Government itself is formed, and by which Sovereignty and Allegience are ascertained and limited. But your Lordship is so thoroughly acquainted with the Extent of the Rights of Men and of Subjects, as to render it altogether improper to take up any more of your Time on this Head.

There are, my Lord, fundamental Rules of the Constitution, which it is humbly presumed, neither the supreme Legislative, nor the supreme Executive, can alter. In all free States, the Constitution is fixed: It is from thence that the Legislative derives its Authority; therefore it cannot change the Constitution without destroying its own Foundation. If then the Constitution of Great-Britain is the common Right of all British Subjects, it is humbly refered to your Lordship's Judgment, whether the supreme Legislative of the Empire may rightly leap the Bounds of it in the Exercise of Power over the Subjects in America, any more than over those in Britain.

When Mention is made of the Rights of American Subjects, and the Interest they have in the British Constitution, in common with all other British Subjects, your Lordship is too candid and just in your Sentiments to suppose, that the House have the most distant Thought of an Independency on Great-Britain.—They are not insensible of their Security and Happiness in Connexion with and Dependence on the Mother-State. These, my Lord, are the Sentiments of the House and of their Constituents; and they have Reason to believe they are the Sentiments of all the Colonies: Those who are industriously propagating in the Nation, a different Opinion of the Colonists, are not only doing the greatest Injustice to them, but an irreparable Injury to the Nation itself.

It is the Glory of the British Constitution that it has its Foundation in the Law of GOD and Nature: It is essentially a natural Right, that a Man shall queitly enjoy, and have the sole Disposal of his own Property: This Right is ingrafted into the British Constitution, and is familiar to the American Subjects: And your Lordship will judge, whether any Necessity can render it just and equitable in the Nature of Things, that the supreme Legislative of the Empire, should impose Duties, Subsidies, Talliages and Taxes, internal or external, for the sole Purpose of raising a Revenue, upon Subjects that are not, and cannot, considering their local Circumstances, by any Possibility be equally represented, and consequently, whose Consent cannot be had in Parliament.

The Security of Right and Property is the great End of Government. Surely then such Measures as tend to render Right and Property precarious, tend to destroy both Property and Government, for these must stand or fall together.—Property is admitted to have an Existence in the savage State of Nature: And if it is necessary for the Support of savage Life, it by no Means becomes less so in civil Society. The House intreat your Lordship to consider, whether a Colonist can be conceived to have any Property which he may call his own, if it may be granted away by any other Body without his Consent; And they submit to your Lordship's Judgment, whether this was not actually done, when the Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Paper, Glass, and other Articles, for the sole and express Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, was made. It is the Judgment of Lord Coke, that the Parliament of Great-Britain cannot tax Ireland, "*quia Milites ad Parliamentum non mittant*." And Sir William Jones, an eminent Jurist, declared it as his Opinion, to King CHARLES the Second, that he could no more grant a Commission to levy Money on his Subjects in Jamaica, without their Consent by an Assembly, than they could discharge themselves from their Allegiance to the Crown.—Your Lordship will be pleased to consider that Ireland and Jamaica were both conquered; which cannot be said of any of the Colonies, Canada excepted; the Argument therefore is stronger in Favour of the Colonies.

Our Ancestors, when oppressed in the unfortunate Reign of JAMES the Second, found Relief by the Interposition of the Parliament: But it is the Misfortune of the Colonies at present, that by the Intervention of that Power, they are taxed; and they can appeal for Relief, from their final Decision, to no Power on Earth, for there is no Power on Earth above them.——Your Lordship will indulge the House in expressing a deep Concern upon this Occasion; for it is the Language of Reason, and it is the Opinion of the greatest Writers on the Law of Nature and Nations, that if the Parliament should make any considerable Change in the Constitution, and the Nation should be voluntarily silent upon it, this would be considered as an Approbation of the Act.

But the House beg Leave to represent to your Lordship, that altho' the Right of Parliament to impose Taxes on the Colonies, without a Representation there, were indisputable, we humbly conceive it may be made fully to appear to be unequal, that they should, at least at present. Your Lordship will be pleased to remember, that by Act of Parliament, the Colonists are prohibited from importing Commodities and Manufactures of the Growth of Europe, saving a few Articles, except from Great-Britain. This Prohibition, not only occasions a much greater Demand upon the Mother-Country for her Manufactures, but gives the Manufacturers there the Advantage of their own Price; and can it be questioned, my Lord, but the Colonists are obliged, by Means of this Policy, to purchase the British Manufactures at a much dearer Rate, than the like Manufactures would be purchased at, if they were allowed to go to foreign Markets? It is a Loss to the Colonists, and an equal Gain to Great-Britain. The same Reasoning holds good with respect to the many Articles of their Produce, which the Colonists are restrained by Act of Parliament from sending to foreign Ports.——This is, in Reality, a Tax, tho' an indirect one, on the Colonies; besides the Duties of Excise and Customs laid on the Manufactures in Great-Britain. A celebrated British Writer on Trade, computes the artificial Value arising from these Duties, to be not less than Fifty per Cent. Your Lordship will then form an Estimate of the Part that is paid by the Colonies upon the Importation into America, which is generally said to be at least the Value of Two Millions Sterling.

The House is not, at this Time, complaining of this Policy of the Mother-State; but beg your Lordship's impartial and candid Consideration, whether it is not grievous to the Colonies to be additionally taxed upon the Commodities of Great-Britain here—and to be solely charged with the defending and securing his Majesty's Colonies, after they have chearfully borne their full Proportion of maintaining his Majesty's Rights in this Part of his Dominions, and reducing his Enemies to Terms of Peace.

Your Lordship will allow the House to express their Fears, that the Colonies have been misrepresented to his Majesty's Ministers and the Parliament, as having an undutiful Disposition towards his Majesty, and a Disaffection to the Mother-Kingdom. It has, 'til a few Years past, been the Usage for his Majesty's Requisitions to be laid before the Representatives of his People in America. And we may venture to appeal to your Lordship, that the People of this Province have been ready to afford their utmost Aid for his Majesty's Service. It would be grievous to his most faithful Subjects, to be called upon for Aid, in a Manner which implies a Mistrust of a free and chearful Compliance; and the House intreat your Lordship's Consideration, whether our Enemies, at least, would not infer a Want of Duty and Loyalty in us, when the Parliament have judged it necessary to compel us by Laws for that Purpose; as by the late Acts for raising a Revenue in America, and the Act for preventing Mutiny and Desertion; in the latter of which the Governor and Council are directed to supply the King's Troops with enumerated Articles, and the People are required to pay the Expence. But, besides, your Lordship will judge whether the Execution of this Act can comport with the Existence of a free Legislative in America.

It is unnatural to expect, that the supreme Executive Power can long exist, if the supreme Legislative should be depressed and destroyed. In order therefore to support the supreme Executive of his Majesty at so great a Distance, in the Person of his Governor, Judges, and other executive Officers, it seems necessary that there should be a Legislative in America, as perfectly free as can consist with a Subordination to the supreme Legislative of the whole Empire. Such a Legislative is constituted by the Royal Charter of this Province: In this Charter, my Lord, the King, for himself, his Heirs and Successors, grants to the General Assembly, full Power and Authority to impose and levy proportionable and reasonable Assessments, Rates and Taxes upon the Estates and Persons of the Inhabitants, to be issued and disposed of, by Warrant under the Hand of the Governor, with the Advice and Consent of the Council, for the Service of his Majesty, in the necessary Defence and Support of his Government of the Province, and the Protection and Preservation of the Inhabitants, according to such Acts, as are, or shall be in Force in the Province. And the House are humbly of Opinion, that the legislative Powers in the several Colonies in America, were originally erected upon Conviction, that the Subjects there, could not be represented in the Supreme Legislative; and consequently, that there was a Necessity that such Powers should be erected.

It is by no Means, my Lord, a Disposition in the House, to dispute the just Authority of the supreme Legislative of the Nation, that induces them thus to address your Lordship; but a warm Sense of Loyalty to their Prince, and they humbly apprehend, a just Concern for their natural and constitutional Rights, They beg your Lordship would excuse their trespassing upon your Time and Attention to the great Affairs of the State: They apply to you, as a Friend to the Rights of Mankind, and of British Subjects. As Americans, they implore your Lordship's Patronage, and beseech you to represent their Grievances to the King, our Sovereign, and employ your happy Influence for their Relief. *Signed by the* SPEAKER.

At an Adjournment of the Meeting of the Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of this Town, the following Letter was reported by the Committee appointed for that Purpose, *viz.*

To the ingenious AUTHOR *of certain Patriotic Letters, subscribed*, A FARMER,

MUCH RESPECTED SIR!

WHEN the Rights and Liberties of the numerous and loyal Inhabitants of this extensive Continent are in imminent Danger,—when the inveterate Enemies of these Colonies are not more assiduous to forge Fetters for them, than diligent to delude the People, and zealous to persuade them to an indolent Acquiescence: At this alarming Period, when to reluct is deemed a Revolt, and to oppose such Measures as are injudicious and destructive, is construed as a formal Attempt to subvert Order and Government; when to reason is to rebel; and a ready Submission to the Rod of Power, is solicited by the Tenders of Place and Patronage, or urged by the Menace of Danger and Disgrace: 'Tis to YOU, worthy SIR! that AMERICA is obliged, for a most seasonable, sensible, loyal and vigorous Vindication of her invaded Rights and Liberties. 'Tis to YOU, the distinguished Honour is due; that when many of the Friends of Liberty were ready to fear its utter Subversion; armed with Truth, supported by the immutable Laws of Nature, the common Inheritance of Man, and leaning on the Pillars of the BRITISH Constitution: You seasonably brought your Aid, opposed impending Ruin, awakened the most indolent

and inactive to a Senſe of Danger, re-animated the Hopes of thoſe, who had before exerted themſelves, in the Cauſe of Freedom, and inſtructed AMERICA, in the beſt Means to obtain Redreſs.

Nor is this Western World alone indebted to your Wiſdom, Fortitude and Patriotiſm; GREAT-BRITAIN alſo may be confirmed by You, that to be truly great and ſucceſsful, She muſt be juſt: That to oppreſs AMERICA is to violate her own Honours, defeat her brighteſt Proſpects, and contract her ſpreading Empire.

To ſuch eminent Worth and Virtue, the Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, the Capital of the Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, in full Town Meeting aſſembled, expreſs their earlieſt Gratitude: Actuated themſelves by the ſame generous Principles, which appear with ſo much Luſtre in your uſeful Labours, they will not fail warmly to recommend, and induſtriouſly to promote that Union among the ſeveral Colonies, which is ſo indiſpenſably neceſſary for the Security of the Whole.

Though ſuch ſuperior Merit muſt aſſuredly, in the cloſeſt Receſs, enjoy the divine Satisfaction of having SERVED, and poſſibly ſaved this People; tho' veiled from our View, You modeſtly ſhun the deſerved Applauſe of Millions; permit Us to intrude upon your Retirement, and ſalute The FARMER, as the FRIEND of AMERICANS, and the common Benefactor of Mankind.

The above Letter was read, and unanimouſly accepted by the Town, and ordered to be publiſhed in the ſeveral News-Papers.

Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

[*This is the Firſt Honour of the kind that was ever conferred by a City on any Perſon in America.*]

March 28. The Connecticut Papers acquaint us, that their great Towns have come into ſimilar Meaſures with Boſton.——The Mansfield Agreement concludes thus: And if any of the Inhabitants of this Town do not conform to ſaid Regulations, or violate ſaid Agreement, without offering ſuperior Arguments to vindicate their Conduct, they ſhall be looked upon as having their reaſoning Faculty beclouded, and treated with that Tenderneſs that ſuch a melancholy Circumſtance requires.

We are credibly informed, that all the Towns on the Cape, have unanimouſly adopted the Regulations this Town lately came into.

PROVIDENCE, *March* 19.

In Purſuance of a Letter, received by the laſt Poſt, from a Committee of the Merchants at Boſton, incloſing the Reſolutions of the Merchants and Traders of that Metropolis, to purſue ſuch legal Meaſures as may tend to extricate the Colonies from their preſent Embarraſſments:——The Merchants of this Place met on Thurſday laſt, and appointed a Committee to draw up a Subſcription, to introduce ſimilar Meaſures with thoſe adopted at Boſton, who are to report on the 29th Inſtant; and it is not doubted but they will be come into unanimouſly.

We are informed, that the Principal Gentlemen and Merchants here, propoſe, at their next Public Meeting, to vote the Thanks of this Town to the ingenious and worthy AUTHOR of the FARMER's LETTERS, in Teſtimony of the high Senſe they entertain of the very great and eſſential Services rendered to America, by the ſpirited, ſenſible, and juſtly celebrated Writings of that Gentleman.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 7.

We hear, from good Authority, that Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, his Majeſty's Superintendant for Indian Affairs, has lately held a Treaty with the Indians at his Houſe at Johnſon-Hall, at which were preſent 750 of the Six Nations, Canewagas, and other Canada Indians, and 70 of the Tribes inhabiting the Banks of the Suſquehannah. The greateſt Grievance complained of by the Indians, was the Neglect of the Confirmation of the Boundary they had agreed to ſome Years ſince, which was much aggravated by the White People ſettling on their Lands, and by the late cruel Murders committed by Stump, as well as by the killing of their People by the Virginians, of all which Matters they were loud in their Complaints; but, upon their being aſſured, that the ſaid Boundary would be ratified and confirmed by Orders of the Great King, at another Meeting, to be held Two Months hence, and that all their other Grievances ſhould be redreſſed, they ſeemed pacified, and expreſſed their Satisfaction. The Compliments of Condolance were made to them for their loſt Brethren, and conſiderable Preſents given to them, as well on Behalf of his Majeſty, as of the People of Pennſylvania; and the Indians finally agreed to bury the Hatchet, cover the Graves of the deceaſed, brighten the Chain, and ratified all former Treaties. As Matters, therefore, are now brought to this happy Iſſue, and the Clouds that have been hanging over theſe Colonies for ſome Time, and ſeemed to prognoſticate an Indian War, are happily diſpelled, and likely to continue ſo, if the mad Conduct of the Frontier People does not give the Indians freſh Cauſe of Uneaſineſs, it is to be hoped, that every prudent and thoughtful Perſon among us, in their ſeveral Stations, will uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent any future Complaints, and treat the Indians as our Brethren and faithful Allies; to which Conduct, our own Intereſt, as well as every Chriſtian Motive, ſhould incite us.

A few Days ſince, JOHN ALLEN, and JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Eſquires, ſet out for Pittſborough, being appointed Commiſſioners, in behalf of this Province, to confer with, and make the Compliments of Condolance, in Company with GEORGE GROGHAN, Eſq; Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON's Deputy, to the Weſtern Indians, who are, it is ſaid, there aſſembled in great Numbers on another Occaſion; it is therefore to be hoped that theſe Indians will, as well as thoſe at Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON's, receive Satisfaction, and retain peaceable and friendly Diſpoſitions towards our Inhabitants. It is ſaid they are directed to make them conſiderable Preſents.

Extract of a Letter from London, to a Gentleman in St. Euſtatia, dated January 1, 1768.

"His Majeſty, wearied out with ſome People's Inſtability in Public Affairs (in whom he had placed great Confidence) has been graciouſly pleaſed to aſſiſt in diſpatch of Public Buſineſs himſelf, and delivered ſeveral Plans into Council for the Extenſion of the North-America and Weſt-India Trade, which for their extenſive Uſefulneſs, may challenge any Thing propoſed a long Time paſt; and declared that his future Meaſures ſhould convince the good Subjects of his Empire in particular, and the World in general, that he would not have his Dominions involved in a ruinous continental War, but would command the Peace of the World by his Royal Navy. A Reſolution worthy the beſt Prince upon Earth, as he really is.

"It is ſaid a Prince of the Royal Blood, will ſoon viſit the ſeveral Governments of North-America, and reſide ſometime in New-York, and Philadelphia.

"We are pretty ſure a Bill will be brought into Parliament ſoon after their next Meeting, not only to allow the Importation of Wool into England, but alſo to allow a Bounty of One Penny Sterling a Pound, upon the Importation of it from North-America.

"We are aſſured proper Encouragement will be given to Glue made in North-America, being a neceſſary Article in the Woollen Manufactures, at preſent worth 40l. Sterling a Ton. It is ſaid to be made in great Perfection in Philadelphia.——A very great Perſonage, having ſo heartily eſpouſed the American Cauſe, leaves no Room to doubt, every Thing that can be raiſed for the Conſumption of the Manufactures of this Kingdom, will be freely received, and properly encouraged, upon proper Application."

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 3.

This Morning, at Two o'Clock, the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of this Dominion, departed this Life (in the Sixty-fifth Year of his Age) and was relieved from thoſe numerous Infirmities which imbittered the latter Part of his Exiſtance. The many good Qualities which united in this Gentleman, render the Tribute of Reverence juſtly due to his Memory. As a faithful Repreſentative of his Sovereign; he was vigilant in Government, moderate in Power, exemplary in Religion, and merciful, where the Rigour of Juſtice could by any Means be diſpenſed with.

In the Exerciſe of his leſs Public Virtues; he was warm in his Attachments, punctual in his Engagements, munificent to Indigence, and in his Domeſtic Connexions truly paternal.

March 10. Laſt Tueſday the Remains of our late Governor, the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Eſq; were interred in the North-Iſle of the Church in this City. The Hon. the Preſident, and ſuch Members of his Majeſty's Council as lived convenient, the Hon. Mr. Speaker, the Treaſurer, his Majeſty's Attorney-General, and all the principal Gentlemen of this Place and the Neighbourhood, aſſiſted in paying the laſt Offices to the deceaſed, ſincerely lamenting the Loſs of a Ruler who had endeared himſelf to them. The Militia of this City alſo attended, and paid the Honours due to his Memory upon this melancholy Occaſion.

To the Memory of the Hon. FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Eſq; late Lieutenant-Governor of this Colony; a Man, who, in Public Life, was equalled by few, and in his private Character, excelled by none; who, in Spite of a lingering Illneſs, and the ſevereſt Attacks of the moſt excrutiating Pain, ſubmitted to the relentleſs Hand of Death with a Fortitude and Reſignation, known to but few in the Evening-Hours of departing Life; this little Monument is addreſſed by one, whoſe Boſom retains the higheſt Senſe of thoſe Virtues, poſſeſſed by that worthy Gentleman in ſo eminent a Degree, as to make him ſtill live in the bleeding Remembrance of a numerous Acquaintance, and to raiſe a Monument in his Country's Boſom which is out of the Power of Cenſure to deface.

If ever Virtue loſt a Friend ſincere,
If ever Sorrow claim'd *Virginia's* Tear,
If ever Death a noble Conqueſt made,
'Twas when FAUQUIER the Debt of Nature paid.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 14.

On Sunday the 7th of *February*, in Lat. 37: 35, Long. 19: 29, the *Charming Betſey*, Capt. *Belt*, from *London*, ſpoke the Brig *Matthew*, *John Soker*, Maſter, from *Boſton*, in 20 Days, bound to *Gibraltar*.

On Friday the 1ſt Inſt. a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Stable and Meat-Houſe, belonging to Mr. *Francis Baker*, in *Talbot* County, by ſome Accident took Fire, and were ſoon reduced to Aſhes.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BEVERLY, *Capt.* JOHN COULSON, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, in* Church-Street, *near the Dock, in* Annapolis, *for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or ſhort Credit*,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, amongſt which are the following: Black Silk Breeches Patterns, Jeſuits Bark, Salad Oil, *Stoughton's* Bitters, *Bateman's* Drops, *Turlington's* Balſom, *Anderſon's* Pills, *Britiſh* Oil, Silk Laſhes for Whips, Black and Scarlet Snail Trimmings, Black and White Garland ditto, Black Fan Lace, Black and White *Paris* Net, Blond Lace, Book Muſlin, Plain Cypreſs, ſprigged, dreſſed and ſmall Figured, ſprigged undreſſed Gauze, Black and White Catgut, Sail-Cloth, No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Mariners Compaſſes, White Lead ground in Oil, Store, and Money Scales and Weights, a complete Set of Shoemakers Tools, *London* Steel, Grindſtones, and genuine Bohea Tea, at Six Shillings and Six Pence *per* Pound.

(3w) JOSHUA JOHNSON.

WANTED,

IN *Dorcheſter* Pariſh, in *Dorcheſter* County, a CLERATE. Any one properly qualified, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Veſtry of the ſaid Pariſh.

Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Regiſter.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* Hanrick, *from* London, *and to be ſold by the Subſcribers, at their Store, in* Queen-Anne,

AN Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. They have likewiſe for Sale, a few Barrels of very good *Muſcovado* Sugar.

(w3) RICH^d. & SINGLETON WOOTTON.

April 12, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship CHARMING BETSY, JEREMIAH BELT, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold at the Store adjoining Mr.* MIDDLETON's *Houſe, in* Annapolis,

A VARIETY of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, on the very loweſt Terms, for Caſh or Country Produce.

(w3) WILLIAM HAMMOND, & Co.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* JAMES HANRICK, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, in* Upper-Marlborough,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the different Seaſons.

(4w) DAVID CRAUFURD.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* Hanrick, *from* London, *and to be ſold by Wholeſale or Retail, by the Subſcribers, at their Store, in* Upper-Marlborough, *for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn*, &c.

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. They have alſo for Sale, *Madeira* Wine, *Weſt-India* Rum, and *Muſcovado* Sugar.

(4w) MAGRUDER & HEPBURN.

Norfolk, in Virginia, March 23, 1768.

THE Subſcriber purpoſes (and hopes to meet with proper Encouragement, as he intends following a regular fix'd Rule in all his Tranſactions) to diſpoſe of, on Commiſſion, all kinds of GOODS and MERCHANDIZE, at PRIVATE and PUBLIC SALE, for CASH or CREDIT, the Commiſſion very reaſonable; let the Sum-Total be never ſo ſmall ſold for, the Commiſſions not to exceed Three *per Cent.* The Owners of the Goods giving in, in Writing, their Inſtructions, which ſhall be punctually adher'd to: If order'd to be ſold for Caſh, their Money ready, and Accounts to ſettle, in Two Days from the Concluſion of the Sale: If for Credit, Bonds and Notes ready to deliver in Three Days, and great Care no bad Debts are made. Goods wanted to be convey'd from any Port or Diſtrict, to another, by Way of *Norfolk*, will be received at convenient Wharffs and Warehouſes, out of the Veſſels, by Cranes, and back into Veſſels, in the ſame Order. Letters with, ſhall be duly anſwered, and one ſent with the Goods, a Copy of which may be ſeen in the Office, or remitted to the Owners, if at any Diſtance, making the Trouble and Storage Expence very moderate. Any kind of Buſineſs I may be employed in, ſhall be tranſacted moſt punctually. Advice from any Quarter, with the Premium, lodged. Policies of Inſurance ſhall be made out, and regiſtered, and the ſame Regard paid to the Intereſt of the Aſſured, as if he himſelf was preſent; as I intend to tranſact all Buſineſs conformable to Inſtructions, and with the greateſt Punctuality; and, as my Endeavours to remove many Inconveniencies Traders up the Country, and in *Maryland*, and elſewhere, labour under, hope to meet with their Approbation; as I am furniſhed with all neceſſary Conveniencies for ſtoring any kind of Merchandize, &c.

WILLIAM M'CAA.

*** I cannot doubt but every judicious Trader up the Country, in *Maryland*, &c. will think an Office of this kind, will be moſt proper to have their Buſineſs tranſacted in, a Merchant having much Buſineſs of his own on Hand, will certainly give it the Preference; whereas there will be nothing of the kind here; and I muſt further aſſure every Gentleman, who ſhall think proper to employ me, that they ſhall meet with Satisfaction.

W^m. M'CAA.

AS the Subſcriber intends for *London*, early this next Summer, he propoſes ſelling, at Vendue, at *Cheſter-Town* Aſſizes, the Dwelling-Houſe he now lives in, which is as completely finiſhed as any Houſe in *Maryland*, with Eight genteel Rooms, Six of which are papered with moſt elegant Paper, Five of which are genteel Lodging-Rooms; there is an excellent Kitchen, with Two good Fire Places in it, and every Thing complete; a commodious good Stable, with Nine complete Stalls, Two of which are cloſe, for running Horſes: There is in the Yard a good Well, with a new Pump in it, and every other Conveniency, either for a Gentleman's Family, or an Inn.——At the ſame Time will be ſold, a vaſt Deal of genteel Furniture, of all Kinds, of the neweſt Faſhion, and elegantly choſen. Likewiſe a genteel Chariot and Harneſs, complete, for Four Horſes, and many other Articles, too tedious to mention.——The Terms of Payment, for the Houſe, will be made known, and as eaſy as poſſible, to the Purchaſer, at the Time of Sale.

EDWARD SCOTT.

*** Will be ſold, at ſame Time, a Pipe of excellent *Madeira* Wine, of at leaſt 8 Years old.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Benjamin Wailes*, jun. in the *Quaſcoes*, *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay MARE, 13 Hands high, a ſhort Bob Tail, a Star in her Forehead, her right Ear crop'd, and branded thus, ⅄.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

April 12, 1768.

WHEREAS *James Beck*, Administrator of *James Beck*, late of *Prince-George's* County, deceased, doth hereby give Notice, to all that are indebted, to come immediately, and pay off their just Balances, to enable the said Administrator, to settle and pay the Debts due from the said Estate, which will prevent them further Trouble; and all those that have any just Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, which will oblige, their humble Servant,

(w3) JAMES BECK, Administrator.

April 6, 1768.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Elisabeth Hooker*, living near *Nottingham*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay HORSE, about 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock P ∞, paces, trots, and gallops, and appears to be about 18 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Cornelius Duvall*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay MARE, about 12 Hands and a Half high, branded on the near Buttock C D, with a Score thro' the C; she paces naturally, and has a small Star in her Forehead, and Snip on her Nose, her off Foot white, and appears to be about Six or Seven Years old; she has with her a grey Colt, one Year old last Spring, neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

April 2, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thursday the 20*th of this Month, at the House of Mr.* John Orme, *in* George-Town,

A TRACT of LAND, called THE ADDITION, containing, by Certificate, 576 Acres, lying on, or near *Rock-Creek*, about Ten Miles from said Town. CORBIN LEE.

Hungre-River, March 28, 1768.

THE Subscriber wants to employ immediately, Five or Six Coopers, for Six or Eight Months, either by the Month, or to dress Staves by the Thousand: To honest faithful Workmen, I will give at least customary Wages.——I have to sell, or barter, on very reasonable Terms, a Schooner Flat, which carries 40 or 45 Hogsheads, newly bottomed, is tight and strong, and her Appurtenances good, except the Foresail.

(4w) JOHN BENNET.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, *Capt.* HANRICK, *from* LONDON; *and to be sold by the* SUBSCRIBERS, *at their Store, at* Pig-Point, *on* Patuxent-River, *for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the different Seasons. JOHN LANE,

(4w) NATHAN LANE.

Annapolis, March 29, 1768.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, in a Commission, bearing Date the 24th Day of *November*, 1767, for continuing the SALE of his LORDSHIP'S MANORS and RESERV'D LANDS, give Notice, that they will meet at the Revenue-Office, on Tuesday the 17th of *May* next, and in case Purchasers shall appear, will attend, from Day to Day, during the Sitting of the Provincial Court, in order to dispose of the following MANORS, &c. viz.

	ACRES.	
Anne-Arundel,	1580	lying in *Anne-Arundel* Cy.
Gunpowder,	5000	*Baltimore* County.
Conococheague,	12000	*Frederick* County.
Monocosy,	10000	
Zachariah,	9600	
Pangaiah,	1500	*Charles* County.
Calverton,	5000	
Chaptico,	6500	
Beaverdam,	8000	
Mill,		
Woolsey,		
West St. Mary's,	7500	*St. Mary's* County.
Snow-Hill,		
St. Barbaras, and		
St. Johns,		
Kent,	7500	*Kent* County.
Queen-Anne's,	5000	*Queen-Anne's* County.
Nanticoke,	5500	*Dorchester* County.

The above Lands will be sold to the highest Bidder, and put up in Lots, as shall be most agreeable to the Purchasers; some of them being very rich, with proper Cultivation, would bring fine Hemp, or make Meadows. Correct Plats, with a State of the Improvements, and the Terms of the present Leases; as likewise the Authority of the Commissioners, and Conditions of Sale, may be seen, by applying to the Subscriber,

Signed per *Order*, JOHN CLAPHAM.

March 30, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 28*th of* April *next, at the House of Mr.* Benjamin Brooke, *in* Upper-Marlborough, *for good Bills of Exchange on* London, *Sterling, or Current Money,*

TWELVE healthy Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; among them is a valuable House-Wench, who can Spin, Knit, Wash, and Iron well. The Sale to begin at 3 o'Clock Afternoon.

(tf) CHARLES GRAHAME.

*** At same Time will be sold, a very valuable Negro Carpenter, for Sterling Money, or Gold and Silver, at the nominal Sterling Rates. *G. G.*

LATELY IMPORTED,

From LIVERPOOL, *and to be SOLD by* JOHN ASHBURNER, *at* Baltimore-Town, *on reasonable Terms, by the Lump, or single Package,*

IRISH Linens, Osnabrigs, *Manchester* Checks, *Kendal* Cottons, Duffils, *Welsh* Marble-Cloths; and Trimmings, Felt and Castor Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, *English* refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheese, Smiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Casks of Pimento.

*** He has also for Sale, a few *African* SLAVES.

I SAMUEL CROSS, of *Baltimore* County, not having sufficient to discharge all my just Debts; and being desirous to do equal Justice to all my Creditors, do hereby give Notice, that I am willing, and ready, to surrender up all my Estate, both Real and Personal, to be proportionably divided amongst my Creditors, and earnestly request they will come, and accept of the same.

March 22, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, in Frederick *County*, Maryland, *on the* 20*th Day of* June *next*,

TWO overshot GRIST-MILLS, and one SAW-MILL, on *Rock-Creek*, about Five Miles from *George-Town*, and Six Miles from *Bladensburg*. The Three Mills are, in the driest Weather, plentifully supplied with Water, from one Dam, built of Stone, and so strongly finished, as to be safe against any Freshe; one Pair of the Mill Stones are *French* Burs, the Bolting Clothes, and Lift Jack, with all the other Appurtenances, now belonging to them, will be Sold with the Mills. Also One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land joining them; 20 Acres whereof was condemned by a Writ of *Ad quod Damnum*; and the other Hundred Acres is the Dwelling-Plantation of the Subscriber, whereon there is an Orchard, Dwelling House, and Kitchen, and the Plantation is in good Repair. Possession will be given immediately after Harvest; and Two Years Credit for One Half the Money, on paying Interest; and giving Bond, with Security, if required.

ZACHARIAH WHITE.

March 29, 1768.

BROKE out of *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, on the 26th of this Instant, the following Prisoners, *viz.* JOSEPH NEVILL, about 25 Years of Age, Country-born, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, remarkable black Hair and Eyes, thin Visage, and brown Complexion: Had on a light coloured Country-made Coat; a blue lappell'd Cloth Vest, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

EDWARD HUSSEY, Country-born, was committed for stealing a Negro and Mare; is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a well-set Fellow, brown Complexion, and a remarkable Down-look: Had on a Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, and Vest, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

JAMES FOWLER, about 22 Years of Age, Country-born, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, thin Visag'd, a pert impudent looking Fellow, and wears his own Hair; which is of a brown Colour: Had on a blue lappell'd Vest, Leather Breeches, good Shoes, and white Worsted Stockings.

Whoever takes up said Prisoners, and secures them, or brings them to *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, shall receive, for *Nevill*, TEN POUNDS, for *Hussey*, FIVE POUNDS, and for *Fowler*, THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

(6w) WILLIAM HINDMAN, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of *October* last, living at the Head of *Hungre-River*, in *Dorchester* County, a Negro Fellow, named TOM, about 25 Years of Age, Five Feet high, he is a very black Fellow, has a smiling Countenance, remarkable white Teeth, and has little or no Beard: Had on, when he went away, a dark coloured lappell'd Vest, and a short spotted Swanskin ditto, under it. It is supposed he was carried away by one *John Shinton*, that went away for Debt; and it is imagined he will make for the Lower Part of *Virginia*; or *Carolina*, he went away in a small Shallop. The said *John Shinton* is a thick well-set Fellow, about 30 or 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet high, of a light Complexion, light coloured Hair, has large blue Eyes, a full Beard, and a heavy Look; his Apparel is uncertain.

Whoever takes up and secures said *Shinton*, and finds the Negro in his Possession, or where he has sold or hired him, shall receive TEN POUNDS, if taken out of the County, and if in the County, FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by

(4w) ELLINER M'GRAW.

March 4, 1768.

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms, by James Houston, *living in* Worcester *County, on* Pocomoke *River*,

A SNOW, of about One Hundred and Fifty Tons. The Calking, Carpenters and Joiners Work are not yet finished; but can be completed in Four Months, or less, if required.

Likewise a BRIG, of about One Hundred and Ten Tons. She is all completed except the Calking.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Annapolis, *for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco,*

A PARCEL of choice WEST-INDIA RUM.

(3w) FREDERICK STONE.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

Talbot County, March 1, 1768.

AS a regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt *Maryland* and *Philadelphia*, is generally thought a great Conveniency to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Dispatch, and on safer and easier Terms, than they could before; the Subscriber intends to continue his Schooner, the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertisement of *September* last. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Desire to serve, and the Conveniency he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods on Freight, for any Part of *Maryland*, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be sufficient to defray the Expence. The Vessel will be address'd to *Bond* and *Byrn*, Merchants in *Philadelphia*, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of *Maryland*, who have not an established Correspondency in *Philadelphia*, and will serve them with the utmost Punctuality, for the usual Commission. Orders to them, will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of Col. *Fitzhugh*, at the Mouth of *Patuxent*; to *John Martin*, near *Oxford*; or by the several Posts. The Schooner is now in *Philadelphia*, and it is expected she will return, and be there again, by the Middle or last of *April*. (3m) JOHN MARTIN.

March 10, 1768.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Frederick* County, a Negro Boy, named *Toby*, says he belongs to Mr. *Benjamin Grymes* of *Virginia*. He is about Twelve Years old——The owner is desired to take him away and pay Charges. GEORGE SCOTT, Sheriff.

February 27, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's STABLE, in *York-Town*, last Night, a large dark brown GELDING, about 15 Hands high; a natural Pacer, with a large Star in his Forehead, long Neck, and holds his Head very high. Also a black GELDING with a bald Face, Four white Legs, paces, trots, and hand gallops, very sprightly, and of a good Carriage, the Property of Mr. *John Ord*. The Thief's Name is JAMES BIGGAR; he was Twice whipt in *Carlisle*, for Horse-stealing, was in Prison in *Maryland*, and *North-Carolina*; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, wears his Hair, has an old Blanket-Coat, an old blue Coat, old striped Jacket, red Plush Breeches, and Leggings.——Whoever takes up the Thief and Horses, and brings them to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *Swearingham's* in *Frederick-Town*, shall have the above Reward, or Four Pounds for each Horse.

(w7) JAMES SMITH.

*** The Thief and Horses were seen, on Saturday Night, at *Tawny-Town*, and on Sunday crossed *Monokasy*.

Port-Tobacco, February 28, 1768.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, at Fauquier *Court-House, in the Colony of* Virginia, *on Thursday the* 28*th of* April *next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day after*,

SEVERAL PARCELS of LAND, lying in the said County, *viz.* The Plantation on which Mr. GEORGE LAMKIN lately dwelt, about Six Miles above the said Court-House; containing 100 Acres, and is conveniently situated for an Inn.—— Five Hundred Acres near *Goose-Creek*, being the Tract on which THOMAS FORE, and several other Tenants, now live. This Land is level, well watered, wooded, and proper either for Farming or Planting, and on it are several small Orchards——The other Tract contains 292 Acres, and lies in the Fork of *Goose-Creek* and *Chattin-Run*, (and very near to the Tract of 500 Acres.) On this a small Plantation is cleared, some Houses built, about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground ready for laying down with Grass-Seed, and about as much more to clear.——About 300 Apple, a few Peach, Cherry and Apricot Trees, are planted out, and a Grist-Mill lately erected.——These Lands were advertis'd to have been sold the 21st of *December* last, but the Weather proving bad, prevented it.—— Should any Person incline to treat for the Whole, before the Day of Sale, they may do it at *Port-Tobacco*, with DANIEL JENIFER.

March 8, 1768.

To be LET and entered on the 1*st of* December *next*,

THE TENEMENT, whereon *Nathaniel Slicer* now lives, distant about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladensburgh*. For further Particulars apply to the said *Slicer*, or (tf) DANIEL CARROLL.

February 27, 1768.

At Capt. Madden's, *in* Prince-William *County, in* Virginia, *on Tuesday the* 12*th of* April *next, will be sold, on Terms to be agreed on at the Day of Sale*,

SEVEN Thousand Acres of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON; the whole will be laid off into Lots of 160 Acres, or otherwise, as may suit the Purchasers. It pays no Quit-Rents, and is, without Exception, equal to any Tract of that Extent, in *Virginia*. To any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, it will be requisite to pay One Third of the Money down, on receiving Deeds: For One Third Three Years, and the last Six Years, Credit will be allowed, with or without Interest, as may be agreed on. The Subscriber will be chiefly on the Land from this Date, and will treat with any one before the Day of Sale, for any Part or Parcel of the same. A good Title can be made to any Purchaser.

ROBERT BRENT.

JAMES M'MORDIE,

HEREBY informs the Public, that he has open'd TAVERN, on the Dock, at the Sign of the BLUE-BALL, near *Charles Carroll's*, Esq; where all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, will meet with good Entertainment, both for themselves and Horses.

*** He likewise would be obliged to his Friends and Acquaintances, both on the Western and Eastern Shore, for their Custom. (3w)

March 16, 1768.

WAS found in a Street in *Baltimore-Town*, ſome Time in the Month of *December*, a Piece of Oſnabrigs, ſuppoſed to be dropt by ſome Perſon in Liquor. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying the Coſt of Advertiſing, may have ſaid Piece of Oſnabrigs, on Application to

(w4) SAMl. & ROBt. PURVIANCE.

Patuxent Iron-Works, *March* 1, 1768.

WE once more requeſt all ſuch as are indebted to the Eſtate of *Richard Snowden*, late of *Patuxent* Iron-Works, deceaſed, either on Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Open Accompt, to make immediate Payment, as no longer Credit can poſſibly be given: Therefore, all ſuch as do not comply with the above Requiſition, may expect we ſhall proceed in ſuch Manner, (without reſpect to Perſons) as will compel them.——And, as we would make it as eaſy as in our Power, will take any kind of Country Produce in Payment of the above-mentioned Debts.

ELIZABETH SNOWDEN,
(tf) THOMAS, SAMUEL, and JOHN SNOWDEN, } Executors.

P. S. We alſo deſire all Perſons indebted to us, of a Year or more ſtanding, to make Payment, or at leaſt come and ſettle their Accompts, to prevent ſuch Steps as would be diſagreeable to them, as will as to

THOs. SAMl. and JOHN SNOWDEN.

January 22, 1768.

PRINCE-GEORGE's COUNTY RACES.

ON Wedneſday the 4th Day of *May* next, will be run for, over the Courſe, near *Upper Marlborough*, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding. If riſing Four Years old, to carry Eight Stone, (Bridle and Saddle included) if Five Years old, Eight Stone Ten Pounds; if Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds; and, if aged, Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, on the ſame Terms, a Purſe of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS Currency, the winning Horſe the preceding Day excepted.

To run for the Purſes agreeable to the King's Plate Articles. Start preciſely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. BENJAMIN BROOKS, on Monday the Second; when each Party muſt name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he propoſes to ſtart. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waiſtcoat, and Half-Boots. A Horſe winning Two clear Heats, ſhall not be obliged to ſtart a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, ſhall be deemed diſtanced. Non-Subſcribers to pay Five Pounds Entrance, for the Firſt Day, and Twenty-five Shillings for the Second. Subſcribers, Three Pounds, for the Firſt Day, and Fifteen Shillings for the Second, or double at the Poſt. Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes; and the Money to be paid as ſoon as they ſhall pronounce their Deciſion.

N. B. On Tueſday the Third of *May*, a Match will be run over the ſame Courſe, for FIFTY GUINEAS. (4w)

JUST IMPORTED, *in the* LORD CAMBDEN, *Captain* JOHN JOHNSTOUN, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, in* Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS,

AN ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS.

THO^{s}. HARWOOD, 3^{d}.

Talbot County, *December* 26, 1767.

HAVING been lately robbed of a conſiderable Sum of Money, and by good Authority informed, that a Negro Man, commonly known by the Name of *Berry's Abel*, with the Aſſiſtance of his reputed Wife, (already in Cuſtody) hath committed the Theft. I do hereby offer a Reward of THREE PISTOLES, to be paid to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall apprehend and bring him before *John Goldſborough*, Eſq; one of the Magiſtrates for this County. Said Negro is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, rather luſty than otherwiſe: Had with him when he went away, a Caſtor Hat, almoſt new, a blue Cloth Coat, a Jacket of Country-made Cloth, Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of Boots, and a Great Coat, and in Poſſeſſion of a light grey coloured Horſe, about 14 Hands high. This Fellow, I am told, was formerly a Slave, the Property of Mr. *Joſeph Berry*, but lately received his Freedom, as a Step judged abſolutely neceſſary to be taken, in order to quiet effectually ſome Scruples of Conſcience, the Owner religiouſly entertained, in conſequence of his keeping Negroes in Slavery; yet, nevertheleſs, it is now preſumed, that ſaid Negro, hath, ſince his Change of Condition, had the principal Direction of all the Roguery carried on by the Negroes of his Acquaintance; ſeeing his preſent Situation encourages him to offer for Sale (with greater Boldneſs) the Effects unjuſtly obtained by them, as the Produce of his own Labour. ANDREW MEIN.

Baltimore-Town, February 10, 1768.

THE Subſcriber having taken out Letters of Adminiſtration on the Eſtate of her late Huſband, Mr. *Brian Philpot*, of *Baltimore-Town*, deceaſed, requeſts all the Creditors of the ſaid deceaſed, to give her ſpeedy Notice of the Amount of their ſeveral Claims, therein diſtinguiſhing whether they are on Bonds, Bills, Notes, or Accounts, that ſhe may thereby be enabled to aſcertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference in the firſt Payments to thoſe, who by Law, are entitled to the ſame. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

She requeſts the Indulgence of the ſeveral Creditors, that they would not commence Suits againſt her, and thereby burthen the Adminiſtration with Coſts, as they may be aſſured of her Intention to diſcharge the Debts, and compleat the Adminiſtration with all the Diſpatch in her Power.

(3m) MARY PHILPOT, Adminiſtratrix.

Bladenſburgh, (Maryland) January 1, 1768.

I INTEND to Let, for a Term of Years, (and will give Poſſeſſion either the enſuing Spring or Fall) about 500 Acres of Land, on the Side of the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack* River, at navigable Water, Five Miles from *Bladenſburgh*, the ſame Diſtance from *George-Town*, and Eight Miles by Water from *Alexandria*; about 130 Acres are improveable Tide Marſh, 20 Acres of which are banked in, and has yielded, by Eſtimation, 100,000 *lb.* of Hay, yearly, for Four Years, and the Price of Hay, at the Towns above-mentioned, has always been 4*s. per* 100*lb.*——I ſhall reſerve about 200 Acres to remain in Woods; ſo that there will be about 170 Acres of level Land to work beſides the Meadow. There are 14 Buſhels of Wheat, and 15 and an Half of Rye, ſowed, and about 30 Acres of freſh Ground for Corn.——The Buildings are ſufficient, and the Fences are in fine Order. I intend alſo to let Five Settlements, of about 100 Acres each, in the Woods, Part of the ſame Tract.

I want to ſell 1500 Acres of Land, 30 Miles from *George-Town*, near *Patowmack* River; 300 of which is fine low Ground, with a large Plantation on it. The reſt is Wood Land, good Soil, level, and clear of Stone, but there is no good Spring on the Land.——Alſo about 1300 Acres of Wood Land, 3 Miles higher. The Soil is good, as level as common, and well watered. ——The Purchaſer may have Credit, on paying Intereſt. RICHARD HENDERSON.

*** If any one will give a good Price, I will ſell the whole Tract on the Eaſtern Branch, which I propoſed to Rent out, and give Credit to the Purchaſer, on Condition that Intereſt be regularly paid; or, I will take Slaves in Payment of any Part, or the Whole.

March 8, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD,

RAN away laſt Night, from *Kingſbury* Furnace, in *Baltimore* County, the Three following Servants, *viz.*

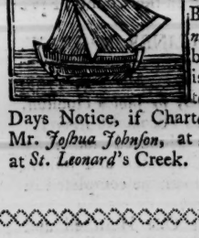
THOMAS HAWKES, aged about 30 Years, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, thin Viſage, brown Hair, ſlow of Speech, thick of Hearing, and has a Mole between his Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a Fearnought and Cotton Jacket, a Calico ditto, a white Linen Shirt, and an Oſnabrig ditto, Cotton Breeches, or light coloured Cloth ditto, Worſted Hoſe, and ribb'd Thread ditto, Felt Hat, Country made Shoes, and ſome other Things unknown.

WILLIAM HATTON, *(i. e.)* JACKSON, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, aged about 28 or 30 Years, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, light brown Hair, has a down Look, and a remarkable Way of ſtaring any Perſon in the Face that ſpeaks to him, has a Scar from the Side of his Mouth to his Chin, is ſtout made, and a freſh Complexion: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, a blue Duffle, a Cotton, and a blue lappelled ditto, Cotton Breeches, Check Shirt, Oſnabrig ditto, ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, Metal Buckles, and Felt Hat.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, a pale looking Fellow, 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has a Scar under his Chin, a remarkable Caſt with his Eyes, and ſhort black Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton ditto, and Breeches, a pretty good Felt Hat, Oſnabrig Shirt, ribb'd Yarn Hoſe, Country made Shoes, and Metal Buckles.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS for each, if taken in this Province, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to the Subſcriber.

(tf) FRANCIS PHILLIPS.



THE Sloop BETSEY, a ſtrong Veſſel, and prime Sailer, will carry about 3500 Buſhels, now lying at *St. Leonard's* Creek, *Patuxent*, to be ſold, or let on Charter. She is well found, and will be fit to receive her Lading at Ten Days Notice, if Chartered. For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joſhua Johnſon*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber, at *St. Leonard's* Creek.

GEORGE COOK.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 29, 1767.

SCHEME OF THE MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly of MARYLAND, have conſtantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, ſince Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordſhip hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence *per* Hogſhead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Tax on the People to ſupport an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower Houſe, has been greatly deſired, frequently attempted, and as often refuſed by the Upper Houſe.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reaſonable Reward, as well as every other Expence neceſſarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMERCIAMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That "Sentiment being directly oppoſite to the Opinion "the Upper Houſe had, on mature Conſideration, "formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Coun- "cil's Claim," principally occaſioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Diſtreſs of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Neceſſity of Public Creditors, compelled the Lower Houſe to agree to an Appeal to his Majeſty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpoſe, as the only Means to ſettle Diſputes, reſtore Public Credit, and lay a ſure Foundation for the future Eaſe and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower Houſe, has been open'd, and Subſcriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and ſupporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redreſs of their OTHER Grievances; and, by RESOLVE alſo of the Lower Houſe, as an additional Means of raiſing Money for the ſame Purpoſes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raiſe ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is ſubmitted to the PUBLIC.

1 PRIZE	of	£. 500	is	£. 500
1	—	250	—	250
1	—	100	—	100
2	—	50	are	100
2	—	30	—	60
4	—	20	—	80
4	—	15	—	60
10	—	10	—	100
20	—	5	—	100
50	—	4	—	200
80	—	3	—	240
73	—	2 : 10	—	182 : 10
2250	—	2	—	4500
1 First drawn Blank,		- - - -		13 : 15
1 Laſt drawn Blank,		- - - -		13 : 15
2500 Prizes.				£. 6500
2500 Blanks.				
5000 Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to -				£. 7500
From which deduct -				1000 £. 6500

TWO and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-Houſe at ANNAPOLIS, in the Preſence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall be pleaſed to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Eſq; Meſſieurs THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, *South-River*, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, HENRY HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL, of *Annapolis*, and SAMUEL CHASE, or ſuch of them as ſhall chuſe to act.

THE ſaid Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and thoſe not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly given to the above Uſe.

The SCHEME to be made public in the *MARYLAND* and *VIRGINIA* GAZETTES, and *PENNSYLVANIA* JOURNAL.

"LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worſe than DEATH."

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of moſt of the Members of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

*** There not having been ſuch a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wiſhed; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Riſk of the SCHEME, being ſtill unſold; and as the Winter Seaſon will be too far advanced after the *November* County Courts, the MANAGERS have reſolved to begin the Drawing, certainly, on the Thurſday after the Third Tueſday in *May* next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience.——It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be Sold, but if they ſhould not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

The MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen, who have aſſiſted in the SALE of TICKETS and beg they will return any they may have unſold, at leaſt a Week before the Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.